

Department of State

§ 51.70

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[33 FR 12043, Aug. 24, 1968, as amended at 37 FR 6053, Mar. 24, 1972; 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984; Redesignated at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998.]

§ 51.63 Refunds.

A collected passport fee shall be refunded:

(a) To any person exempt from the payment of passport fees under § 51.62 from whom fees were erroneously collected.

(b) To any person refused a visa within the United States by the appropriate officer of a foreign government, provided that the unused passport is returned and a written request for a refund is made within 6 months of the date of issue of the passport.

(c) To any applicant whose passport is not issued.

(d) To the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased bearer of an unused passport.

(e) For procedures on refunds of \$5.00 or less see § 22.6(b) of this title.

(f) The passport expedite fee will be refunded if the Passport Agency does not provide the requested expedited processing as defined in § 51.66.

[33 FR 12043, Aug. 24, 1968, as amended at 52 FR 29515, Aug. 10, 1987; 59 FR 48999, Sept. 26, 1994; Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

§ 51.64 Replacement passports.

A passport issuing office shall issue a replacement passport without payment of a fee:

(a) To correct an error or rectify a mistake of the Department.

(b) When exceptional circumstances exist as determined by the Secretary.

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966. Redesignated at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

§ 51.65 Execution fee not refundable.

The fee for the execution of a passport application cannot be refunded.

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966. Redesignated at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

§ 51.66 Expedited passport processing.

(a) Within the United States, an applicant for a passport service (including issuance, amendment, extension, or the addition of visa pages) may request

expedited processing by a Passport Agency. All requests by applicants for in-person services at a Passport Agency shall be considered requests for expedited processing, unless the Department has determined that the applicant is required to apply at a U.S. Passport Agency.

(b) Expedited passport processing shall mean completing processing within 3-business days commencing when the application reaches a Passport Agency or, if the application is already with a Passport Agency, commencing when the request for expedited processing is approved. The processing will be considered completed when the passport is ready to be picked up by the applicant or is mailed to the applicant.

(c) A fee shall be collected for expedited processing service in the amount prescribed in the Schedule of Fees for Consular Services (22 CFR 22.1). This amount will be in addition to any other applicable fee and does not include urgent mailing costs, if any.

(d) A request for expedited processing normally will be accepted only if the applicant can document urgent departure with airline tickets showing confirmed reservation or similar evidence. The Passport Agency may decline to accept the request if it is apparent at the time it is made that the request cannot be granted.

(e) The expedite fee may be waived only where the need for expedited processing was necessary due to Department error, mistake or delay.

[59 FR 49000, Sept. 26, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

Subpart E—Limitation on Issuance or Extension of Passports

§ 51.70 Denial of passports.

(a) A passport, except for direct return to the United States, shall not be issued in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that:

(1) The applicant is the subject of an outstanding Federal warrant of arrest for a felony, including a warrant issued under the Federal Fugitive Felon Act (18 U.S.C. 1073); or

(2) The applicant is subject to a criminal court order, condition of probation, or condition of parole, any of which forbids departure from the United States and the violation of which could result in the issuance of a Federal warrant of arrest, including a warrant issued under the Federal Fugitive Felon Act; or

(3) The applicant is subject to a court order committing him or her to a mental institution; or

(4) The applicant is the subject of a request for extradition or provisional arrest for extradition which has been presented to the government of a foreign country; or

(5) The applicant is the subject of a subpoena issued pursuant to section 1783 of title 28, United States Code, in a matter involving Federal prosecution for, or grand jury investigation of, a felony; or

(6) The applicant has not repaid a loan received from the United States as prescribed under §§ 1.10 and 71.11 of this chapter; or

(7) The applicant is in default on a loan received from the United States to effectuate his or her return from a foreign country in the course of travel abroad; or

(8) The applicant has been certified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as notified by a State agency under 42 U.S.C. 652(k) to be in arrears of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000.00.

(b) A passport may be refused in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that:

(1) The applicant has not repaid a loan received from the United States to effectuate his or her return from a foreign country in the course of travel abroad; or

(2) The applicant has been legally declared incompetent unless accompanied on his or her travel abroad by the guardian or other person responsible for the national's custody and well being; or

(3) The applicant is under the age of 18 years, unmarried and not in the military service of the United States unless a person having legal custody of such national authorizes issuance of the passport and agrees to reimburse

the United States for any monies advanced by the United States for the minor to return to the United States; or

(4) The Secretary determines that the national's activities abroad are causing or are likely to cause serious damage to the national security or the foreign policy of the United States; or

(5) The applicant has been the subject of a prior adverse action under this section or § 51.71 and has not shown that a change in circumstances since the adverse action warrants issuance of a passport; or

(6) The applicant is subject to an order of restraint or apprehension issued by an appropriate officer of the United States Armed Forces pursuant to chapter 47 of title 10 of the United States Code.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1405-0077)

[54 FR 8531, Mar. 1, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 62695, Nov. 25, 1997]

§ 51.71 Denial of passports to certain convicted drug traffickers.

(a) A passport shall not be issued in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant is subject to imprisonment or supervised release as the result of a felony conviction for a Federal or state drug offense if the individual used a U.S. passport or otherwise crossed an international border in committing the offense, including a felony conviction arising under:

(1) The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*); or

(2) Any Federal law involving controlled substances as defined in section 802 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*); or

(3) The Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.*) or the Money Laundering Act (18 U.S.C. 1956 *et seq.*) if the Secretary of State is in receipt of information that supports the determination that the violation involved is related to illicit production of or trafficking in a controlled substance; or